

IP telephone DBC 42x

MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS



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1 General

This document is to be used by service personnel when maintaining the IP telephones DBC 420 02, DBC 422 01, DBC 422 02, DBC 425 01 or DBC 425 02. They are henceforth referred to as DBC 42x.

Table 1

Hardware faults in DBC 42x should not be repaired locally, except for replacement of parts listed in the spare part list. The purpose of the following instructions is to decide whether there is a hardware fault in the IP telephone or not.
If a hardware fault occurs in DBC 42x, the unit shall be returned to Aastra Global Service Logistics Centre.

If there is a fault in the software of the telephone, the software can be updated on site, see installation instructions for *DBC 420*, installation instructions for *DBC 422* or installation instructions for *DBC 425*.

For information about spare parts, see spare part list for *TELEPHONE SETS DBC 220+*.

2 Self-tests

There are two types of self-tests, one is automatic and the other manual.

2.1 Automatic self-test

After booting, the telephone performs an automatic self-test of the hardware.

If no faults are detected the text **Self test OK** is shown in the display for one second and the LED in the third key from the bottom in the left row is lit (only LED indication for DBC 420).

If a fault is detected the **Self test OK** is not shown in the display, neither will the LED be turned on. Check that the power supply works, and if the text **Self test OK** still does not occur, it is a hardware fault.

2.2 Manual self-test (initiated with C * 4)

This test is initiated by pressing the keys **C** (Clear-key), ***** and **4** simultaneously for one second. The program revision is shown in the display for 5 seconds and then all the pixels and LEDs are lit for one minute. To terminate the self-test press the **#** key. To read out the program revision for DBC 420 the Web interface must be used.

The following objects are tested automatically:

- 1) Data registers in the line analogue audio interface circuit
- 2) LEDs (light up)
- 3) The display hardware (all existing characters appears in the display), not DBC 420.
- 4) The versions of the application and the bootROM (appear in the display), not DBC 420.
- 5) The configuration file (if the configuration file is faulty, this is indicated on the display, for DBC 420 the LED in the first key from the bottom in the left row is lit).

In addition, the following objects can be tested: keys, hook, LEDs, tone ringer, display and speech transmission, see below.

2.2.1 Manual self-test mode result

If no faults are found, the display shows (this is an example from DBC 425 02):

DBC 425

Settings	CallList	<input type="checkbox"/>	Contacts	CorpDirectory	Web
Boot	CAA 158 0044		R1A		
Application	CAA 158 0043		R2A		
Language	CAA 158 0045		R3A		
Selftest OK					

F1
F2
F3
F4

Figure 1:

In the example the bootROM firmware has the product number CAA 158 00 44 and the version is **R1A** . For the application firmware and the language file, the product number and version are shown as well.

This menu is shown in the display for about 5 seconds and then all the pixels and LEDs are lit for one minute. To terminate the self-test press the **#** key.

If a fault is found, an error message will appear on the display, see 2 Error messages presented on the display on page 5.

Table 2 Error messages presented on the display

ERROR MESSAGE written in the display	Measure
ERROR: LCD (if possible) *1)	Replace the telephone
ERROR: DSP *2)	Replace the telephone
ERROR: Codec *3)	Replace the telephone
ERROR: Config file *4)	Make corrections in the configuration file and enter the file again. See the description for <i>CONFIGURATION FILE FOR DBC 42X</i>

*1) Not for DBC 420 02, DBC 422 01 and DBC 422 02

*2) Not for DBC 420 02, DBC 422 02 and DBC 425 02

*3) Not for DBC 420 02, DBC 422 02 and DBC 425 02

*4) Not for DBC 420 02

2.2.2

Keys, hook switch and tone ringer test

The keys can be tested by pressing them one at a time. Each keystroke should generate a tone signal.

A tone signal is generated when lifting the handset and replacing it again.

The volume of the tone ringer can be changed by pressing the volume keys marked **+** and **-**. The level will be retained upon exiting the Manual self-test mode.

2.2.3 Local speech and transmission test

2.2.3.1 Handset function

Lift the handset to activate the handset mode. The microphone signal in the handset is sent via the audio circuit and is looped back in the DSP to the handset receiver. To test the handset transmission:

1. Blow into the handset microphone.
2. Listen for the sound in the handset receiver.

2.2.3.2 Handsfree microphone (only DBC 422 02, DBC 425 01 and DBC 425 02)

To test the handsfree microphone:

1. Press the loudspeaker key.
2. Keep the handset on hook.
3. Knock near the handsfree microphone.
4. Listen to the knocking sound in the loudspeaker.

2.2.3.3 Volume control

The volume of each transmission mode can be changed by pressing the volume keys marked **+** and **-**. If the volume is adjusted when the telephone is in the test mode, the volume selected will be retained upon exiting the test mode.

2.2.3.4 Mute function

The mute function is tested by pressing the **Mute** key while blowing into the microphone and checking if the sound in the handset receiver or loudspeaker ceases.

3 Restart the telephone

It is possible to restart the telephone manually by pressing the keys **C** (Clear-key), **#** and **mute** simultaneously for 1 second. This is called a software reboot. If a lock up problem shall be isolated, it is useful to do

the Telnet / SSH command showLog, see 4.1.2.3 To print recent events on page 10. The log will be kept after the software reboot.

If the software reboot does not restart the telephone and the log shall be kept, press the reset button. The reset button can be reached via one of the hollows for the foot consoles using a thin object, i.e. a screwdriver, see 2 Position of reset button on the DBC 42x telephones on page 7 . This is called a hardware reboot.

If the software reboot does not restart the telephone and the log is not of any interest, reboot the telephone by doing a power reboot.

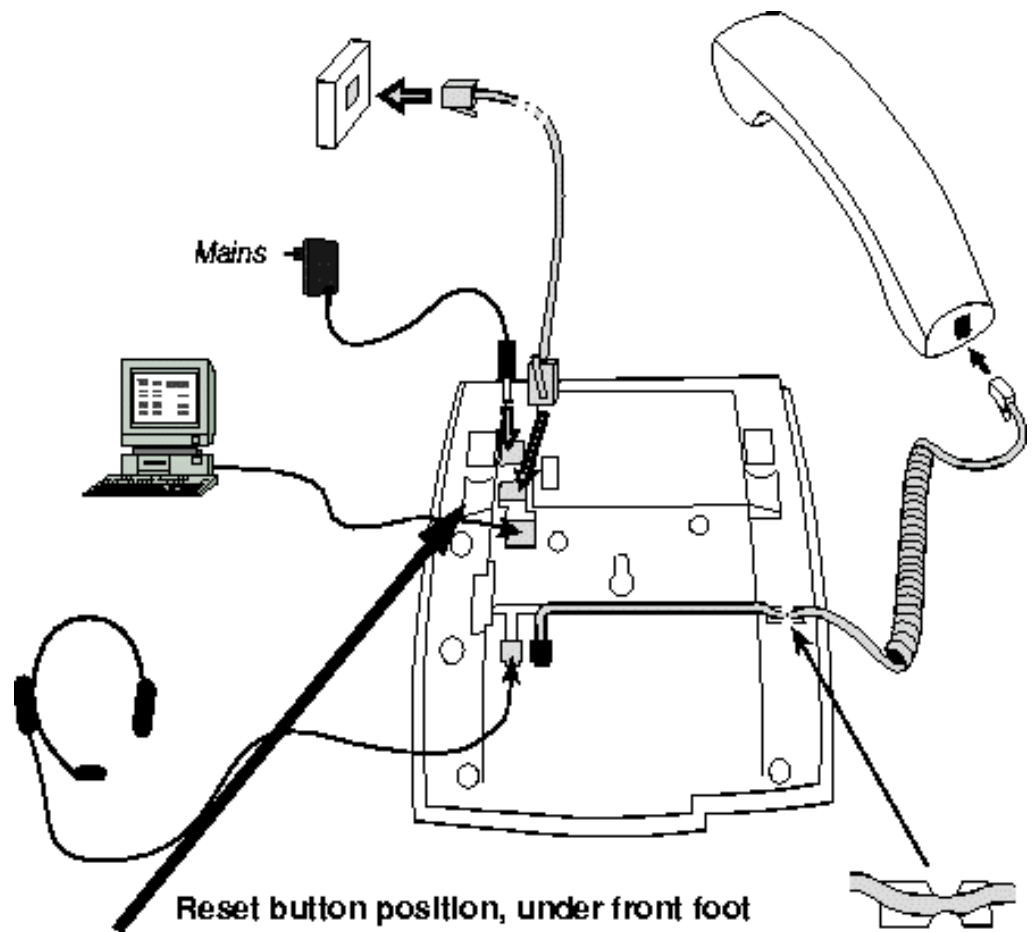


Figure 2: Position of reset button on the DBC 42x telephones

4 Log on to the IP telephone from a PC

For maintenance and fault locating purposes, it is possible to log on to the IP telephone in two ways:

- 1) Telnet / SSH, see below. Use the Telnet / SSH window in a PC and enter the IP address of the telephone. Via Telnet / SSH the complete set of commands and log functions can be used.
- 2) The web-server in the telephone. Use a web-browser in a PC and enter the web address of the telephone into the address field in the web-browser, see 4.2 Web server on page 11. Via the web-server only a limited set of commands/functions and no continuous log functions can be used.

4.1 Telnet / SSH

The system administrator can from a PC access the telephone in one of the following ways:

- 1) Telnet. Only DBC 42x 01 and in DBC 42x 02 using the application versions before R4A.
- 2) SSH (Secure Shell). Only DBC42x 02 using the application versions R4A or later. This interface is similar to the Telnet interface, but the connection is secure.

In the maintenance PC, a SSH client must be used. There are a number of free-ware clients, the most popular is PuTTY for PCs with Windows®.

The default encryption keys are used and not possible to change.

To know the IP address of the telephone, select the Settings and the Network menu. For DBC 420 02 the IP address can be obtained from the IP Phone Administrator, see 8 IP Phone Administrator on page 19 .

The procedure to log on is:

1. Open a Telnet / SSH session and enter the IP address of the telephone. The login prompt will appear. The commands are case sensitive.
2. VxWorks login: admin
3. (default) Password: Telephone

4. To get a list with existing commands, key the command **Help**
5. Enter the desired command.
6. The desired logging level of printouts can be chosen

The procedure for changing password, see installation instructions for *DBC 425*.

4.1.1 **Commands**

To get a list with the existing commands and an explanation of each command, enter the command **Help** .

4.1.2 **Event Logs**

It is possible to obtain a log file of events. These events are printed from either:

- 1) The application software. These events are printed from different modules in the application.
- 2) The operating system. These events are stored in the run-time error record log and in the so called post-mortem event log.

The log file can be attached to the fault report and analysed by the level three support. The log shall not be interpreted by the maintenance personnel.

It is possible to select the level of events from the different parts of the software in the telephone:

gWAPDebug

The events that occur in the WAP module in the telephone. This module handles services and display messages. This command is only valid when the gatekeeper supports WAP.

gUIDebug

The events that occur in the user interface module in the telephone.

gH323Debug

The events that occur in the H.323 stack module in the telephone.

gRTPDebug

The events that occur in the voice (media stream) module in the telephone.

gWEBDebug

The events that occur in the web server.

gOMDSigDebug

The events that occur in OMD mode.

For each of the commands above 4 different levels of stored events can be set. The following levels exist:

0 = No events are printed

1 = Messages that most likely are errors, are printed

2 = Selected events are printed

3 = All events are printed

For detailed description key the command **Help** .

These commands work through the web-server as well.

4.1.2.1 To print the IP addresses and the status for the telephone

To print the IP addresses and the status for the telephone, enter the command:

phoneStatShow

4.1.2.2 To display the events as they occur

Log on via Telnet / SSH as described above. The events are displayed as they occur in the telephone.

4.1.2.3 To print recent events

It is also possible to retrieve the most recent events in the telephone. That could also be events that occurred before logging on to the telephone with Telnet / SSH. The event log offers 4000 lines and is obtained by open a log file in the PC, log on the telephone and enter the following Telnet /SSH command:

showLog

This log is kept even when the telephone is restarted, but is lost after loss of power. This command works through the web-server as well, see 4.2.3 To use the functions in the web interface on page 15.

4.1.2.4 To print events stored in the flash memory

The watchdog function, see 7 Watchdog on page 19 , can store the last events in the flash memory. The command for printing the log from the flash memory is:

showFlashLog

The log is over-written next time the watchdog is activated.

4.1.2.5

Run-time error record log

This log shows the run-time error records (up to the last 7) detected by the operating system. The log is cleared at hardware reboot. Examples of recorded events are: bound-check errors, violations of memory blocks, pointer arithmetic errors etc. The command for printing the log is:

edrShow

4.1.2.6

Post-mortem event log

This log contains the function calls to the operating system in the telephone. In this log it is possible to analyse what happened in the operating system before a crash occurred in the telephone. This log is saved even after a restart of the telephone, but not after loss of power.

Log on to the telephone as described in section above. Start the post-mortem log by entering the Telnet / SSH command:

startEventLog

After this it is possible to log off and wait until the problem in the telephone occurs. To up-load the post-mortem log to the PC:

1. Install the program **EventReceive** on the PC. Please contact your Aastra service office to obtain this program.
2. Log on to the telephone via Telnet / SSH
3. Stop the log and up-load the log to the PC by typing the command **startEventUpload "IP address of the PC"** example: startEventUpload "153.81.8.140"
4. In the GUI of **EventReceive** , it is possible to choose (by pressing **Setup**) where to save the log file which has the file extension **.wvr**
5. Send the file to Aastra which has the special program needed to open the file.

4.2

Web server

It is possible to access the IP telephone from a web browser in a PC. The following can be done:

- 1) Debug log: display 4000 lines of the most recent events in the telephone.
- 2) Debug level: select the level of events from the different parts of the software in the telephone, see 4.1.2 Event Logs on page 9 . This must be chosen before the trace (debug log) is done.

- 3) Settings: log off restriction. In conference rooms etc. to restrict the log off possibility: default number used or permit individual log on.
- 4) Settings: change the end user password for the web server. That is the password a user uses to access the web server.
- 5) Settings: view and change network addresses: the telephone's IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, web server, if DHCP shall be used or not and if the web server address received via DHCP shall be used or not. The telephone will reboot if anything is changed here.
- 6) Settings: view and change if automatic gatekeeper discovery shall be used.
- 7) Settings: view and change the gatekeeper IP address(es)
- 8) Settings: show voice quality of service (QoS) values
- 9) Settings: show the telephone's configuration
- 10) Settings: view and change the programmable keys
- 11) Settings: view and change if the impaired hearing level should be on or off
- 12) Settings: view and change the tone ringer character

The IP address or the web address (URL) to the telephone has to be entered in the address field in the web browser. The way to find the IP address and the web address is described below.

4.2.1

Access to the web interface with the web address (URL)

The web address (URL) is the host- and domain name received from the DHCP server. To find out the web address, go to the **Settings** menu and select **Network** . The web address is the second and the IP address is the third item in the list.

For DBC 420 the IP address must be used instead of the web address and it can be obtained from the IP Phone Administrator, see 8 IP Phone Administrator on page 19 .

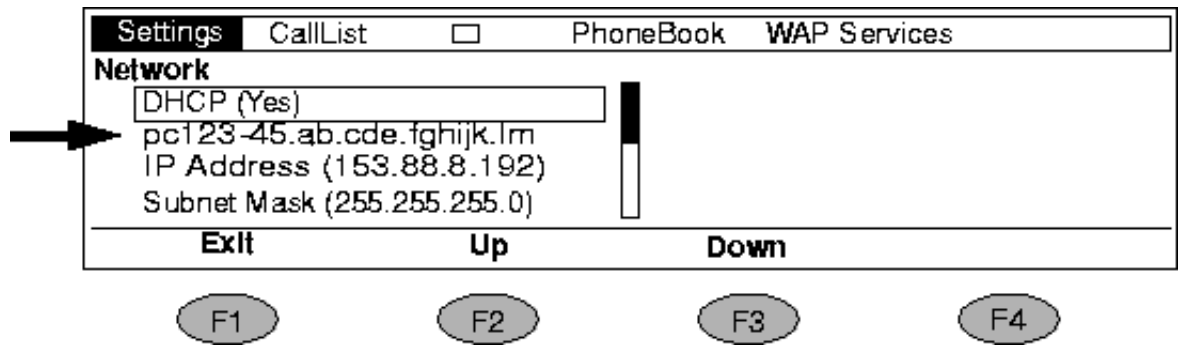


Figure 3:

Example from DBC 425 01

The arrow shows which line to use. This web address should be entered in the address field in the web-browser in the PC. Example:

<http://pc123-45.ab.cde.fghijk.lm>

When the page is loaded, the following will be shown in the web browser:

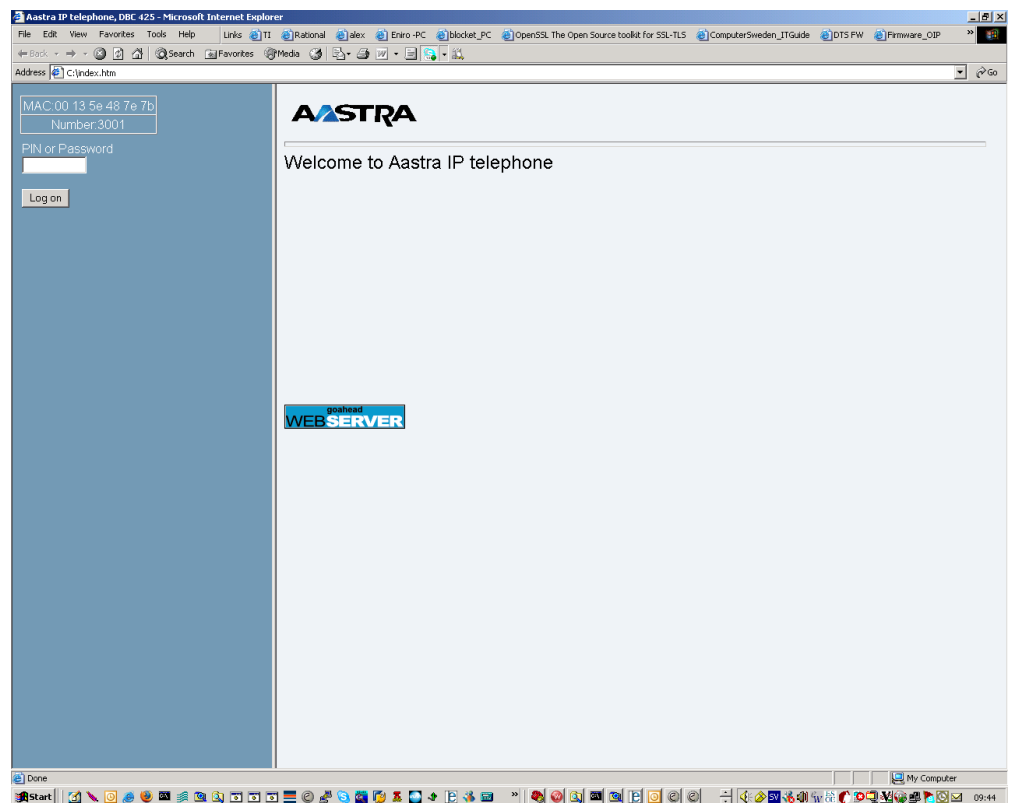


Figure 4:

If the access to this web page fails when using an earlier used web address, check the web address on the display in the telephone. If the telephone has been disconnected from the LAN for a couple of days, this web address might have changed.

The description of the functions in the web interface, see 4.2.3 To use the functions in the web interface on page 15 .

4.2.2 Access to the web interface with the IP address

If the IP address shall be used in the web browser to access the web interface in the telephone, go to the **Settings** menu and select **Network**. The IP address is the second item in the list.

For DBC 420 the IP address can be obtained from the IP Phone Administrator, see 8 IP Phone Administrator on page 19 .

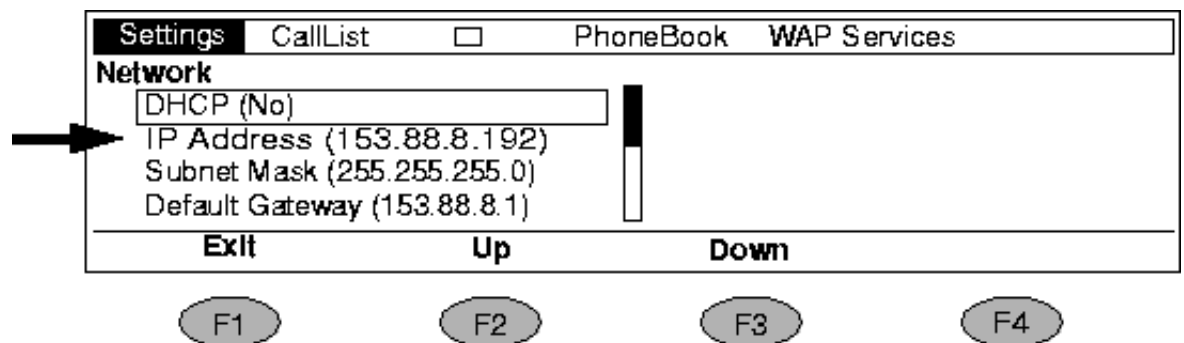


Figure 5:

Example from DBC 425 01

The arrow shows which line to use. This IP address should be entered in the address field in the web-browser in the PC. Example:

http://153.88.8.192

In the web browser, the following will be shown:

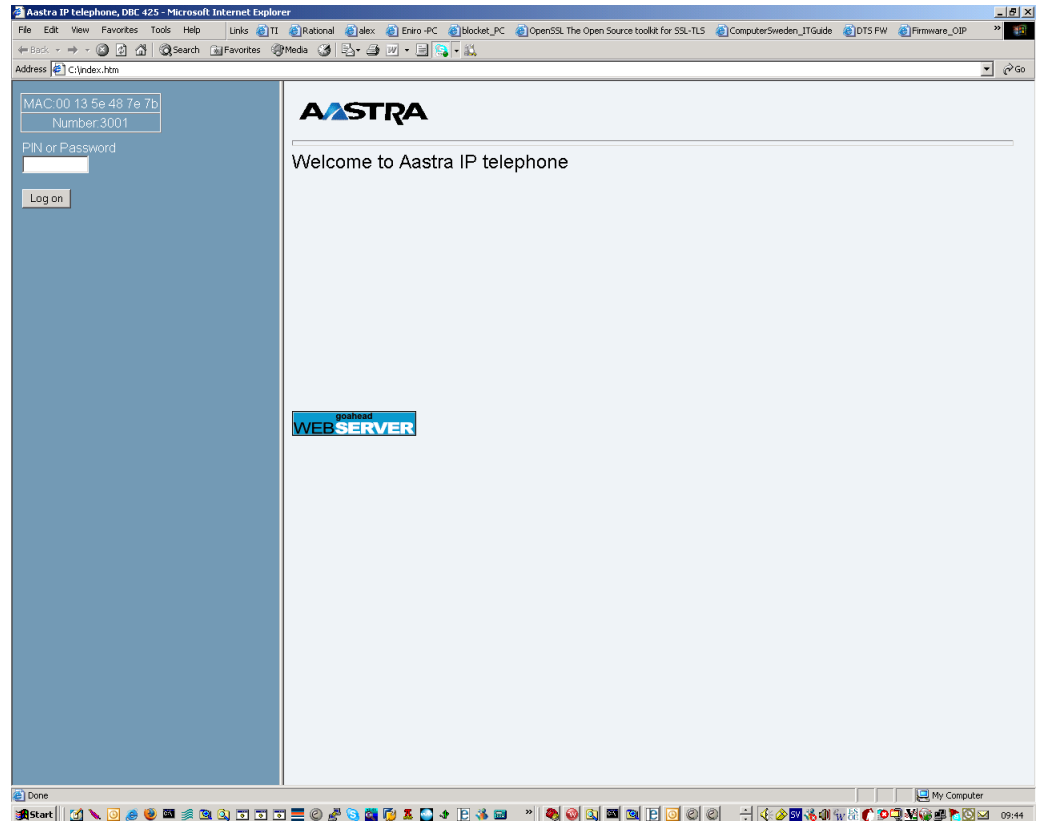


Figure 6:

The description of the functions in the web interface, see 4.2.3 To use the functions in the web interface on page 15 .

If the page is not shown, a change in the proxy settings in the web browser in the PC may be needed.

4.2.3

To use the functions in the web interface

Log on to the telephone. Use the password **Telephone** (for DBC42x02 and DBC42x01). The password is case sensitive. This password can be changed, see installation instructions for *DBC 420*, installation instructions for *DBC 422* or installation instructions for *DBC 425*.

This password is not the same as the password used to log on the telephone to the exchange. Click on the **log on** button.

The next menu is:

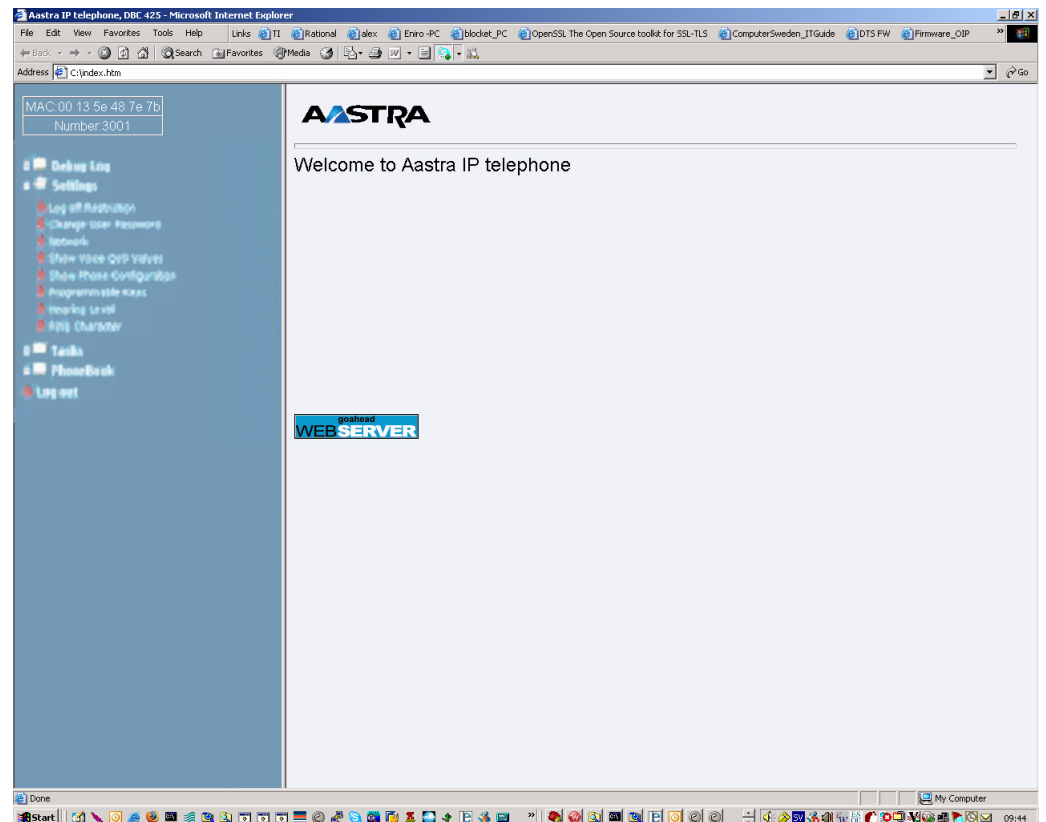


Figure 7:

Click on the plus signs to show the sub menus and then click on the desired function.

4.2.3.1

Show QoS values (Only for the H.323 protocol)

When clicking on **Show Voice QoS Values** the statistics of the last ten calls are shown.

- 1) **B-Party Phone number** , the telephone number of the remote party.
- 2) **Call Start Time** , date and time of when the call started.
- 3) **Call Duration** , the duration of the call in seconds.
- 4) **Other Endpoint IP Address** , the IP address of the remote IP telephone for non gateway calls, the IP address of the gateway for gateway calls.
- 5) **Used Codec** , the voice codec that was used in the call.
- 6) **Cumulative Packets Lost** , the total amount of incoming lost packets during the call. Should be less than about 40 packets for a normal call (1 minute).

- 7) **Delay** , the RTCP end to end round trip delay divided by two, in milliseconds. Example: If the delay from the telephone to the gateway is 100 ms and from the gateway to the telephone 80 ms, the showed value will be $(100 + 80)/2 = 90$ ms. The average value should be less than 50 ms and the maximum value should be less than 250 ms.
- 8) **Jitter** , according to the standard H.460.9, in milliseconds. The average value should be less than 90 ms and the maximum value should be less than 200 ms.
- 9) **Packet Loss Rate** , number of incoming packets lost per second. The maximum value should be less than 1 packet/s.

If the maximum or average values in bullets 6 - 9 are exceeded, there is most likely a problem in the LAN.

4.2.3.2 Show phone configuration

When clicking on **Show Phone Configuration** the configuration in the telephone is shown.

The data below the heading **Configuration file** displays the entire configuration file, but without the comments. The data below the heading **Status** shows some additional information like the current versions, the telephone number, the software server and the domain name from DHCP.

4.2.3.3 Delete phone book (DBC 422 02, DBC 425 01 and DBC 425 02 only)

The function for the sub menu in the **Task** folder, deletes all entries in the phone book. A warning dialogue window is displayed and when clicking OK in that dialogue, the phone book will be permanently erased. This can be used when a telephone shall be used by another end user.

4.2.3.4 Delete user's name (DBC 422 01 only)

The function for the sub menu in the **Task** folder, deletes the user's name that is shown when the telephone is in idle mode. A warning dialogue window is displayed and when clicking OK in that dialogue, the user's name will be permanently erased. This can be used when a telephone shall be used by another end user.

5 Reset of Data Settings

5.1 Factory Default

Only DBC 42x 02. To set the telephone to factory default, the following procedure must be used:

1. Log off.
2. Enter administrator mode, see 6 Administrator mode on page 19.
3. Press the keys C, *,9 for a second.

The following data will be set:

- 1) Use DHCP
- 2) Retrieve the IP address to the software server automatically (from DHCP or DNS SRV resource records)
- 3) Automatic VLAN detection
- 4) Automatic detection of LAN access control according to IEEE802.1x
- 5) The contact list is erased
- 6) All the numbers associated to function keys are erased.
- 7) All the function keys are placed on the default positions, see the description for *CONFIGURATION FILE FOR DBC 42X*.
- 8) Increased hearing level is set to standard.

5.2 Reset Network Settings

From the web interface it is possible to reset the network settings. Press:

Settings > Network > Reset Network Setting

The following data will be reset:

- Use DHCP.
- Retrieve the IP address to the software server automatically (from DHCP or DNS SRV resource records).
- The current VLAN settings will be erased. Automatic VLAN detection will be enabled.

- Automatic detection of LAN access control according to IEEE802.1x.
- Automatic gatekeeper discovery.

6 Administrator mode

The administrator mode is used when IP settings is to be changed.

To enter the administrator mode: go to the **Settings** menu and then press the keys **C** (clear key), ***** and **5** simultaneously for one or two seconds. One ringing signal is heard to indicate that this mode is entered. The administrator mode is valid until exiting from the **Settings** menu.

7 Watchdog

There is a software watchdog function to avoid lock up of the telephone. When the watchdog function is activated, the last 400 lines in the event log are stored in the flash memory and the telephone performs a re-boot. The procedure for printing the log from the flash memory, 4.1.2.4 To print events stored in the flash memory on page 10 .

8 IP Phone Administrator

The tool *IP Phone Administrator* is used to monitor the DBC 42x 02 IP telephones in the network. This is used:

- to find the IP address to the IP telephones and especially to the telephones without a display.
- to get an overview of all registered and not registered telephones
- to see the firmware version in both registered and not registered IP telephones

IP Phone Administrator exists as a stand alone application (product number CXC 109 0050) and as a task in MX-ONE Manager Telephony

System. For more information, see installation instructions for *DBC 425* section IP PHONE ADMINISTRATOR .